

his age and entered the Navy. Much to his own surprise, he was commissioned an officer 6 years later. Through hard work and dedication, he rose through the ranks and eventually became a four-star admiral and the only enlisted man to become the Chief of Naval Operations.

During his career in the Navy, Mike Boorda graduated from the University of Rhode Island in 1971 and served during the Vietnam war in Southeast Asia. He became an admiral in 1987 and served as the Navy's chief personnel officer from 1988 to 1991. He then served as a commander in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization from 1991 to 1994. As Chief of the Southern European Command, he directed the air strike against four Bosnian Serb aircraft that had been flying in violation of a U.N. ban. It was the first time in the organization's 44-year history that allied forces were used in an offensive mission.

Having begun his career as a seaman recruit—the lowest rank in the Navy—Mike Boorda had a deep appreciation for the concerns of enlisted personnel, and he strived endlessly to improve the Navy for all of them. He considered those in the Navy who served under him—enlisted personnel and officers alike—to be members of his family. As Secretary Perry mentioned, "Admiral Boorda was a sailor's sailor. Mike Boorda helped make our Navy the best the world has ever seen."

The Nation owes a great debt of gratitude to Admiral Boorda. Despite the tragic circumstances surrounding his death, the many contributions he made to the U.S. Navy and our country during his more than 40 years of service will not soon be forgotten. I know I speak on behalf of all my colleagues when I express my deepest sympathies to his wife, Bettie, and his four children, David, Edward, Anna, and Robert. I yield the floor.

I note the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. JEFFORDS). Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREE- MENT—SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 57

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate resumes consideration of the budget resolution on Monday, there be 20 hours of debate remaining with the time equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the

transaction of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TWO DECADES OF OUTSTANDING SERVICE

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, in my years of service in the Senate I have come to revere the rules and procedures that make this legislative body unique. They ensure thoughtful debate of important issues while at the same time give credence and consideration to differing points of view. But these tangible assets only become real through the care and effort of the people who work here. And when we consider the tremendous achievements of this institution, we cannot do so without recognizing the contributions of our staffs.

Today I want to call attention to a member of my staff who has worked on behalf of West Virginians since May 10, 1976. The person I want to acknowledge is Catherine Lark Preston. I first came to know Cathy when she worked on my short-lived run for the presidency. Yes, many of you may not know, but I was a favorite son candidate for President during the 1976 campaign. As I say, Cathy was one of those dedicated individuals who worked in my campaign office in downtown Washington. Once I had had my taste of presidential politics and refocused my total energies on the Senate, Cathy was a natural for my office here.

Needless to say, Cathy adjusted well to her duties as a caseworker in my office. Over the years, she has worked to help West Virginians untangle the red tape that our federal bureaucracy often creates. She has been a much-needed link to Washington for my constituents.

To put it simply, Cathy's efforts have made a difference. I know how, during the day-to-day hassles of our lives, it is easy to forget to show the proper gratitude to those who deserve it. I want to take this opportunity to congratulate Cathy and to recognize her twenty-year contribution to the Senate, to West Virginia, and her country.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business Thursday, May 16, 1996, the Federal debt stood at \$5,113,662,573,709.50.

On a per capita basis, every man, woman, and child in America owes \$19,306.88 as his or her share of that debt.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages

from the President of the United States submitting a treaty and sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT TO ACCOMPANY THE SUPPLEMENTARY SOCIAL SECURITY AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND AUSTRIA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 147

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to section 233(e)(1) of the Social Security Act, as amended by the Social Security Amendments of 1977 (Public Law 95-216, 42 U.S.C. 433(e)(1)), I transmit herewith the Supplementary Agreement Amending the Agreement Between the United States of America and the Republic of Austria on Social Security (the "Supplementary Agreement"). The Supplementary Agreement, signed at Vienna on October 5, 1995, is intended to modify certain provisions of the original United States-Austria Social Security Agreement, signed July 13, 1990.

The United States-Austria Social Security Agreement is similar in objective to the social security agreements with Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. Such bilateral agreements provide for limited coordination between the United States and foreign social security systems to eliminate dual social security coverage and taxation, and to help prevent the loss of benefit protection that can occur when workers divide their careers between two countries.

The Supplementary Agreement, which would amend the 1990 Agreement to update and clarify several of its provisions, is necessitated by changes that have occurred in U.S. and Austrian law in recent years. Among other things, it would introduce a new method of computing Austrian benefits under the Agreement that will result in higher Austrian benefits for certain people who have divided their careers between the United States and Austria. Another provision in the Supplementary Agreement will allow U.S. citizens hired in Austria by U.S. Foreign Service Posts to be covered by the Austrian Social Security System rather than the U.S. system. The Supplementary Agreement will also make a number of minor revisions in the Agreement to take account of other changes in U.S. and Austrian law that have occurred in recent years.

The United States-Austria Social Security Agreement, as amended, would